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**ACTIVITIES
AND
SUMMARY REPORT
OF THE
COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

**One Hundred Second Congress
(Pursuant to House Rule XI, Cl. 1.(d))**



DECEMBER 31, 1992.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

69-006

WASHINGTON : 1993

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

LEON E. PANETTA, California, *Chairman*

RICHARD A. GEPHARDT, Missouri
JAMES L. OBERSTAR, Minnesota
FRANK J. GUARINI, New Jersey
RICHARD J. DURBIN, Illinois
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DALE E. KILDEE, Michigan
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HOWARD L. BERMAN, California
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BARNEY FRANK, Massachusetts
JIM COOPER, Tennessee
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York
LEWIS F. PAYNE, JR., Virginia
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HELEN DELICH BENTLEY, Maryland
WILLIAM E. DANNEMEYER, California
JOHN MILLER, Washington
JIM KOLBE, Arizona ¹
CHRISTOPHER SHAYS, Connecticut
RICHARD JOHN SANTORUM, Pennsylvania
BILL PAXON, New York ²

JOHN C. ANGELL, *Chief of Staff*

RONALD S. BOSTER, *Republican Executive Director*

¹ Elected to the committee on January 30, 1991, pursuant to H. Res. 49, to fill the vacancy left by the resignation of Mr. Gallo from the committee.

² Elected to the committee on July 9, 1991, pursuant to H. Res. 188, to fill the vacancy left by the resignation of Mr. Arney from the committee.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET,
Washington, DC, December 31, 1992.

Hon. DONNARD K. ANDERSON,
Clerk of the House, U.S. House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. ANDERSON: Pursuant to Clause 1(d) of House Rule XI, I am pleased to transmit a report on the activities of the Committee on the Budget during the 102d Congress.

With best wishes,
Sincerely,

LEON E. PANETTA, *Chairman.*

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ACTIVITIES AND SUMMARY REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE
ON THE BUDGET

DECEMBER 31, 1992.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. PANETTA of California, from the Committee on the Budget,
submitted the following

R E P O R T

SUMMARY OF COMMITTEE JURISDICTION AND ACTIVITY DURING THE
102D CONGRESS

JURISDICTION

The Committee on the Budget was established in the 93d Congress pursuant to section 101 of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (the Budget Act). Rule X, Clause 1(e) of the Rules of the House defines the jurisdiction of the Committee as follows:

All concurrent resolutions on the budget (as defined in section 3 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974) and other matters required to be referred to the committee under titles III and IV of that Act.

Rule X also imposes on the Committee the duty to report matters pursuant to titles III and IV of the Budget Act, *i.e.*, the concurrent resolution on the budget for each fiscal year and reconciliation legislation when appropriate. In addition to the matters within its legislative jurisdiction, the Committee on the Budget is charged with certain oversight responsibilities. Chief among these are: the review of the operations and activities of the Congressional Budget Office; the study of off-budget agencies; the study of tax expenditures; the study of the outlay effect of existing and proposed legislation; and the study of proposals to improve and facilitate the congressional budget process.

ACTIVITIES

The First Session: 1991

The President submitted the Budget of the U.S. Government for Fiscal Year 1992 on February 4, 1991. Prior to that submission and for several weeks thereafter, the Committee on the Budget heard extensive testimony on monetary policy; on budget projections and economic forecasts; on the probable fiscal and economic impact of the President's budget proposals; on the Gulf War and the Defense budget; on State and local budgetary resources; and on national priorities. In addition to the testimony, the Committee on the Budget received Views and Estimates from House committees, pursuant to section 301(d) of the Budget Act, detailing the committees' recommendations on the appropriate level of spending for programs within their jurisdiction. On April 9, 1991, the Committee met to mark up the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1992.

The congressional budget process for fiscal year 1992 was the first under the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, enacted as Title XIII of the Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1990 (Pub.L. 102-508). The Budget Enforcement Act established new sequestration procedures, created pay-as-you-go procedures requiring direct spending and tax legislation to be at least deficit neutral, and established budget authority and outlay caps for each category—defense, international, and domestic—of discretionary spending in fiscal years 1991 through 1993, and for total discretionary spending in fiscal years 1994 and 1995. The act also provided statutory limits on the maximum deficit amounts for each fiscal year 1991-1995 and required 5-year budget resolutions.

Within the constraints of the Budget Enforcement Act, and after considering various proposals for the proper allocation of budgetary resources, the Committee on the Budget reported, as an original measure, the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1992. The concurrent resolution as reported became H. Con. Res. 121, the text of which is reprinted in this report. The following is the legislative history of H. Con. Res. 121:

- April 12, 1991—House Budget Committee report (H. Rept. 102-32) filed.
- April 16, 1991—House agreed to the rule for consideration of H. Con. Res. 121.
- April 17, 1991—House agreed to the resolution, yeas 261, nays 163 (Roll Call Vote No. 71).
- April 18, 1991—Senate Budget Committee report (S. Rept. 102-40), to accompany S. Con. Res. 29, filed.
- April 25, 1991—Senate agreed to H. Con. Res. 121, with an amendment, by voice vote.
- May 21, 1991—Conference Report (H. Rept. 102-69) filed.
- May 22, 1991—House agreed to the rule for consideration of the conference report.
- May 22, 1991—House adopted conference report, yeas 239, nays 181 (Roll Call Vote No. 112).
- May 22, 1991—Senate adopted conference report, yeas 57, nays 41 (Roll Call Vote No. 75).

The concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1992, as adopted by the House, also contained revised budget figures for fiscal year 1991. Those revisions were dropped in the House-Senate conference on the resolution. Instead, the conference report authorized the Chairman of the House Budget Committee to submit revised budget aggregates and committee allocations for fiscal year 1991.

Throughout the year the Committee also heard testimony and received briefings on a wide variety of long-term budgetary issues and strategies. During the months of October and November 1991, the full Committee caucus met to discuss and develop a long-term budget strategy to take the Nation into the 21st century. Though not formally approved by the Committee, a report by the Chairman based on the debate and general conclusions reached during the Committee caucuses was printed, along with additional views by Mr. Gradison, the Ranking Republican Member. (See CP-5.)

The Second Session: 1992

The President submitted the Budget of the U.S. Government for Fiscal Year 1993 on January 29, 1992. Prior to that submission and for several weeks thereafter, the Committee on the Budget heard extensive testimony on monetary policy; on budget projections and economic forecasts; on the probable fiscal and economic impact of the President's budget proposals; on the Defense budget; on the Federal budget's impact on State and local governments; on national priorities and recommendations for the Federal budget; and on the deficit and the National debt. In addition to the testimony, the Committee on the Budget received Views and Estimates from House committees, pursuant to section 301(d) of the Budget Act, detailing the committees' recommendations on the appropriate level of spending for programs within their jurisdiction. On February 27, 1992, the Committee met to mark up the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1993.

The development of the budget resolution for fiscal year 1993 was affected by the House's then-imminent consideration of H.R. 3732. The bill, introduced by Mr. Conyers, would have eliminated the three categories of discretionary spending for fiscal year 1993 and set a limit on total discretionary spending for that year.

After considering various proposals for the proper allocation of budgetary resources, the Committee on the Budget reported, as an original measure, the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1993, which contained two alternative discretionary spending proposals. Plan A contained recommended budgetary levels for fiscal years 1993 through 1997, assuming the separate caps on defense, international, and domestic discretionary spending for fiscal year 1993 would be eliminated, and was reported as section 2 of the budget resolution. Plan B contained recommended budgetary levels for fiscal years 1993 through 1997, assuming those caps would be retained. Plan B, reported as section 3, was "sense of the House" language that these were the appropriate budgetary levels if H.R. 3732 or similar legislation was not enacted prior to appointment of conferees on the concurrent resolution on the budget. The budget resolution, as reported, became H. Con. Res. 287, the text of which

is reprinted in this report. The following is the legislative history of H. Con. Res. 287:

March 2, 1992—House Budget Committee report (H. Rept. 102-450) filed.

March 4, 1992—House agreed to the rule for consideration of H. Con. Res. 287.

March 5, 1992—House agreed to sections 1, 2, and 4 of the resolution, yeas 215, nays 201 (Roll Call Vote No. 41).

March 5, 1992—House agreed to section 3 of the resolution, yeas 224, nays 191 (Roll Call Vote No. 42).

April 3, 1992—Senate reported S. Con. Res. 106 without written report.

April 10, 1992—Senate agreed to H. Con. Res. 287, with an amendment, by voice vote.

May 20, 1992—Conference Report (H. Rept. 102-529) filed.

May 21, 1992—House agreed to the rule for the consideration of the conference report.

May 21, 1992—House adopted conference report, yeas 209, nays 207 (Roll Call Vote No. 139).

May 21, 1992—Senate adopted conference report, yeas 52, nays 41 (Roll Call Vote No. 110).

H.R. 3732 was defeated on the House floor on March 31, 1992. The conference report on the concurrent resolution on the budget, adopted thereafter, contained only one set of budgetary levels for fiscal years 1993 through 1997 and assumed the continuation of the three discretionary spending categories for fiscal year 1993.

The Committee on the Budget also held a series of hearings during the spring and summer of 1992 on the issue of a Constitutional amendment to require a balanced Federal budget. On May 27, 1992, in response to proposals for such an amendment, Chairman Panetta introduced H.R. 5272, which provided an enforcement mechanism to balance the budget by fiscal year 1997. The full Committee caucus met during May, June and July, to discuss that proposal and other statutory enforcement procedures designed to achieve a balanced Federal budget. Following those discussions, the Chairman introduced H.R. 5676, the Balanced Budget Enforcement Act of 1992.

Finally, throughout the 102d Congress, the Chairman, after consultation with the Ranking Republican Member, Mr. Gradison, submitted monthly "Current Level Reports" for printing in the Congressional Record. These reports estimate the cumulative budgetary effect of enacted laws on the revenue, budget authority, and outlay totals contained in the concurrent resolution on the budget, and on each committee's allocation of budget authority, outlays, and new entitlement authority contained in the statement of managers accompanying the conference report on the budget resolution.

HEARINGS OF THE FULL COMMITTEE

- January 4, 1991. Open. Briefing on Operation Desert Shield: Costs and Contributions. Gordon Adams, Director, Defense Budget Project; Hon. Charles A. Bowsher, Comptroller General, General Accounting Office accompanied by Frank C. Conahan, Assistant Comptroller General, National Security and International Affairs Division; Lawrence J. Korb, Director, Center for Public Policy Education, The Brookings Institution, former Assistant Secretary of Defense.
- January 22, 1991. Open. Monetary Policy, the Economy and the Budget. Hon. Alan Greenspan, Chairman, Board of Governors, the Federal Reserve System.
- January 30 and 31, 1991. Open. Economic and Budget Projections and Policy for Fiscal Year 1992. Benjamin M. Friedman, Professor of Economics, Harvard University; Rudolph G. Penner, Senior Fellow, The Urban Institute; Robert D. Reischauer, Director, Congressional Budget Office; Isabel V. Sawhill, Senior Fellow, The Urban Institute.
- February 6, 19, and 20, 1991. Open. President Bush's Economic Forecast and 1992 Budget. Michael J. Boskin, Chairman, Council of Economic Advisors; Hon. Richard G. Darman, Director, Office of Management and Budget; Hon. Louis W. Sullivan, M.D., Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services.
- February 7, 1991. Open. Deposit Insurance and Banking Reform Proposals. Hon. Nicholas F. Brady, Secretary, Department of the Treasury; Hon. L. William Seidman, Chairman, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and Chairman, Resolution Trust Corporation.
- February 20, 1991. Open. Impact of President Bush's Fiscal Year 1992 Budget Proposals on Urban Areas. Hon. William Althaus, Mayor, York, PA; Hon. David N. Dinkins, Mayor, New York City, NY; Hon. Raymond L. Flynn, Mayor, Boston, MA.
- February 21, 1991. Open. Defense Budget Overview for Fiscal Year 1992. Hon. Donald J. Atwood, Deputy Secretary, Department of Defense; Sean O'Keefe, Comptroller, Department of Defense.
- February 27, 1991. Open. Cost of the War in the Gulf. Hon. Charles A. Bowsher, Comptroller General, General Accounting Office; James H. Fall III, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Developing Nations, Department of the Treasury; Richard Hecklinger, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Economic and Business Affairs, Department of State; Sean O'Keefe, Comptroller, Department of Defense; Robert D. Reischauer, Director, Congressional Budget Office.
- March 6, 1991. Open. Budgetary Examination of the Investment Potential of the Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). Robert E. Allen, Chairman and CEO, AT&T; John L. Clendenin, Chairman and CEO, BellSouth Corpo-

ration; James J. Renier, Chairman and CEO, Honeywell, Inc.; Robert C. Winters, Chairman and CEO, The Prudential Insurance Company of America; William S. Woodside, Chairman, Sky Chefs, Inc.

March 7, 1991. Open. Administration's Fiscal Year 1992 Budget Proposals for Veterans' Programs. Hon. Edward J. Derwinski, Secretary, U.S. Department of Veterans' Affairs.

March 13, 1991. Open. Views of Members of Congress Regarding Administration's Fiscal Year 1992 Budget. Hon. Barbara Boxer, a Representative in Congress from the State of California; Hon. Bill Emerson, a Representative in Congress from the State of Missouri; Hon. Jamie B. Fuster, Resident Commissioner in Congress from the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; Hon. William F. Goodling, a Representative in Congress from the State of Pennsylvania; Hon. Joe Kolter, a Representative in Congress from the State of Pennsylvania; Hon. Timothy J. Penny, a Representative in Congress from the State of Minnesota; Hon. Pat Roberts, a Representative in Congress from the State of Kansas; Hon. Bernard Sanders, a Representative in Congress from the State of Vermont; Hon. Ike Skelton, a Representative in Congress from the State of Missouri; Hon. Cliff Stearns, a Representative in Congress from the State of Florida; Hon. Mike Synar, a Representative in Congress from the State of Oklahoma.

May 15, 1991. Open. Update on Costs of Desert Shield/Desert Storm. Hon. Frank C. Conahan, Assistant Comptroller General, National Security and International Affairs Division, General Accounting Office; Hon. Richard Hecklinger, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Economic and Business Affairs, Department of State; Hon. Sean O'Keefe, Comptroller, Department of Defense.

May 22, 1991. Open. State of the Economy, Fiscal and Monetary Policy. Ben S. Bernanke, Professor of Economics and Public Affairs, Princeton University; Alan S. Blinder, Memorial Professor of Economics, Princeton University; Richard W. Rahn, Vice President and Chief Economist, U.S. Chamber of Commerce; Jude Wanniski, President, Polyconomics, Inc.

May 29, 1991. Open. Transportation Infrastructure. Eleanor Chelmsky, Assistant Comptroller, Program Evaluation and Methodology Division, General Accounting Office; Hon. Bill Gradison, a Representative in Congress from the State of Ohio; Robert Kochanowski, Executive Director, Southwestern Pennsylvania Regional Planning Commission; Edith B. Page, Senior Associate, Office of Technology Assessment; Hon. Robert A. Roe, a Representative in Congress from the State of New Jersey, and Chairman, Committee on Public Works and Transportation; Joseph Vranich, author of "Supertrains: Solutions to America's Gridlock," Member, High Speed Rail Association.

June 12, 1991. Open. Choosing Our Future: Tomorrow's Society Demands Budget and Policy Choices Today. Henry J. Aaron, Director of Economic Studies, The Brookings Institution; Jessica T. Matthews, Vice President, World Resources Institute; Robert McCord, Executive Director, Congressional Institute of the Future; Martha Farnsworth Riche, Director of Policy Studies, Population Reference Bureau, Inc.

- June 13, 1991. Open. The Fiscal Condition of State and Local Governments. Hon. Donald H. Fraser, Mayor, City of Minneapolis, MN, and Second Vice President, National League of Cities; Steven Gold, Director, Center for the Study of States, Nelson Rockefeller Institute of Government; Hon. Mary C. Moran, Mayor, City of Bridgeport, CT; Raymond C. Scheppach, Executive Director, National Governors' Association; John Shannon, Senior Fellow, Urban Institute; Hon. Patrick A. Sweeney, Ohio House of Representatives, Chairman, House Finance Committee, representing the National Conference of State Legislators; John Yinger, Professor of Economics and Public Administration, Maxwell School, Syracuse University.
- June 19, 1991. Open. Health Care Cost and Access. Clark C. Havighurst, William Neal Reynolds Professor of Law, Duke University School of Law; Roger C. Herdman, M.D., Assistant Director, Office of Technology Assessment; Karen Ignagni, Director, Employee Benefits Department, AFL-CIO; Hon. Nancy L. Johnson, a Representative in Congress from the State of Connecticut; Diana C. Jost, Executive Director, Office of Government Relations, Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association; Hon. George J. Mitchell, a U.S. Senator from the State of Maine, and Senate Majority Leader; Elaine J. Power, Project Director for the Evaluation of the Oregon Medicaid Proposal, Office of Technology Assessment; Gregory Show, owner and president, Electro-Management, Inc., Palm Springs, CA, and member, National Federation of Independent Business; Peter Sybinsky, Ph.D., Deputy Director for Health Resources, Hawaii Department of Health; Humphrey Taylor, President and Chief Operating Officer, Louis Harris & Associates; Hon. Henry A. Waxman, a Representative in Congress from the State of California, and Chairman, Subcommittee on Health and the Environment of the Committee on Energy and Commerce; Joshua M. Wiener, Senior Fellow, The Brookings Institution.
- June 26, 1991. Open. The Federal Budget and the Economic Status of Children. Hon. Jo Anne B. Barnhart, Assistant Secretary, Administration for Children and Families, Department of Health and Human Services; Douglas J. Besharov, Resident Scholar, American Enterprise Institute; David R. Jones, President, Community Services Society of New York; Lisbeth B. Schorr, Lecturer on Social Medicine, Harvard University and author of "Within Our Reach"; James D. Weill, General Counsel, Children's Defense Fund.
- June 27, 1991. Open. Update on the Costs of the Thrift and Commercial Bank Crises and Banking Reform Issues. Hon. Robert R. Glauber, Under Secretary for Finance, Department of the Treasury; L. William Seidman, Chairman, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and Chairman, Resolution Trust Corporation.
- July 10, 1991. Open. The Federal Budget and the Economic Status of the Elderly. Edwin C. Hustead, Senior Vice President, Hay/Huggins, Co., Inc; Marilyn Moon, Senior Research Associate, The Urban Institute; Dallas L. Salisbury, President, Employee Research Institute.
- July 17, 1991. Open. The Challenging Distribution of Taxes and Income of Working People. Gary Burtless, Senior Fellow, The

Brookings Institution; Marvin H. Kusters, Resident Scholar and Director of Economic Policy Studies, American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research; Robert D. Reischauer, Director, Congressional Budget Office.

July 17, 1991. Open. Mid-Session Review of the Fiscal Year 1992 Budget. Hon. Richard G. Darman, Director, Office of Management and Budget.

July 24 and 25, 1991. Open. Elementary, Secondary, and Higher Education. Gordon M. Ambach, Executive Director, Council of Chief State School Officers, Committee for Economic Development; Hon. William E. Brock, Chairman, Secretary's Commission on Achieving Necessary Skills, Department of Labor; Nancy Coolidge, Principal Administrative Analyst—Student Financial Support, Office of the President, University of California; Charlotte J. Fraas, Specialist in Social Legislation, Congressional Research Service; Sandra Kessler Hamburg, Vice President and Director of Education Studies, Committee for Economic Development; D. Bruce Johnstone, Chancellor, State University of New York; Roberts T. Jones, Assistant Secretary for Employment and Training, Department of Labor; Donald J. Nolan, Deputy Commissioner for Higher and Continuing Education, New York State Education Department, representing State Higher Education Executive Officers Association; Hon. Ted Sanders, Under Secretary and Chief Financial Officer, Department of Education, accompanied by Sally H. Christensen, Director of Budget Services, and Bruno Manno, Acting Assistant Secretary for the Office of Educational Research and Improvement.

July 30, 1991. Open. Examining the Budget Implications of the Challenges Facing the Nation As We Approach the 21st Century. Hon. Robert S. McNamara, former president, World Bank and former Secretary of Defense; Herbert Stein, Ph.D., Senior Fellow, American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research and former chairman, Council of Economic Advisers.

July 31, 1991. Open. Defense Policy in the Post-Cold War Era. Hon. Dick Cheney, Secretary, Department of Defense.

September 26, 1991. Open. The Long-Term Defense Budget. John D. Mayer, Project Director and Senior researcher, Center for Naval Analysis; John Steinbruner, Director, Foreign Policy Studies Program, The Brookings Institution.

December 10 and 11, 1991. Open. State of the Economy. Roy L. Ash, Vice Chairman, National Economy Committee, Committee for Economic Development; Roger E. Brinner, Executive Director, DRI/McGraw-Hill, Inc.; John Kenneth Galbraith, Paul M. Warburg Professor of Economics Emeritus, Harvard University; Paul R. Huard, Vice President, Taxation and Fiscal Policy Department, National Association of Manufacturers; George J. Kourpias, Vice President, AFL-CIO; President, International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers, accompanied by Rudy Oswald, Chief Economist, AFL-CIO; Dean Phypers, Chairman, Research and Policy Committee, Committee for Economic Development; Robert D. Reischauer, Director, Congressional Budget Office.

January 23, 1992. Open. Economic Outlook for 1992. Lawrence Chimerine, Senior Economic Counselor, DRI/McGraw-Hill, Inc.;

- Fellow, Economic Strategy Institute, and President, Radnor Consulting Service; Benjamin M. Friedman, William Joseph Maier Professor of Economy and Chairman, Department of Economics, Harvard University; William A. Niskanen, Chairman, The CATO Institute.
- January 23, 1992. Open. Budget Projections—Fiscal Years 1993 through 1997. Robert D. Reischauer, Director, Congressional Budget Office.
- January 30, 1992. Open. President's Fiscal Year 1993 Budget. Hon. Richard G. Darman, Director, Office of Management and Budget.
- February 4, 1992. Open. State of the Economy, Fiscal and Monetary Policy. Alan Greenspan, Chairman, Board of Governors, the Federal Reserve Board System.
- February 5, 1992. Open. Fiscal Year 1993 Defense Budget. Hon. Richard Cheney, Secretary, Department of Defense; Gen Colin Powell, Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff.
- February 7, 1992. Open. President's Fiscal Year 1993 Budget and Economic Policies. Hon. Michael J. Boskin, Chairman, Council of Economic Advisors; Hon. Nicholas F. Brady, Secretary, Department of the Treasury.
- February 11, 1992. Open. Tax Proposals in the Administration's Fiscal Year 1993 Budget. Jane Gravelle, Economics Division, Congressional Research Service; Robert Greenstein, Center for Budget and Policy Priorities; Eugene Steuerle, The Urban Institute.
- February 11, 1992. Open. Federal Budget Impact on State and Local Governments. Raymond Flynn, Mayor, Boston, MA, President, U.S. Conference of Mayors; Laurence Levitan, State Senator and Chairman, Maryland State Senate Budget and Taxation Committee, on Behalf of the National Conference of State Legislatures; Cathy Reynolds, City Council Member, Denver, CO, on behalf of the National League of Cities; John H. Stroger, Commissioner, Cook County, IL, First Vice President, National Association of Counties.
- February 12, 1992. Open. Federal Budget Issues and Their Impact on Labor. William Lucy, International Secretary-Treasurer, American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, accompanied by Jerry Klepner, Director of Legislation, AFSCME; John Sturdivant, National President, American Federation of Government Employees.
- February 13, 1992. Open. Recommendations for the Federal Budget. Lawrence Hunter, Chief Economist, U.S. Chamber of Commerce; Leo Reddy, National Coalition for Advance Manufacturing; Barry K. Rogstad, President, American Business Conference; Carol Wait, Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget, accompanied by John L. Rhodes, former Minority Leader, U.S. House of Representatives, and Thomas Ludlow Ashley, former Member of Congress from Ohio.
- February 13, 1992. Open. Recommendations for the Federal Budget. John Steinbruner, Director, Foreign Policy Studies Program, The Brookings Institution; Larry Korb, Senior Fellow, The Brookings Institution; Gordon Adams, Director, Defense Budget Project.
- February 19, 1992. Open. Members' Views on Fiscal Year 1993 Budget. Hon. Chester G. Atkins, a Representative in Congress

from the State of Massachusetts; Hon. Jim Bacchus, a Representative in Congress from the State of Florida; Hon. George E. Brown, a Representative in Congress from the State of California; Hon. E. Thomas Coleman, a Representative in Congress from the State of Missouri; Hon. John Conyers, Jr., a Representative in Congress from the State of Michigan; Hon. Rosa L. DeLauro, a Representative in Congress from the State of Connecticut; Hon. Ron. Dellums, a Representative in Congress from the State of California; Hon. Lane Evans, a Representative in Congress from the State of Illinois; Hon. Sam Gejdenson, a Representative in Congress from the State of Connecticut; Hon. William F. Goodling, a Representative in Congress from the State of Pennsylvania; Hon. Lee Hamilton, a Representative in Congress from the State of Indiana; Hon. Peter Hoagland, a Representative in Congress from the State of Nebraska; Hon. Joe Kolter, a Representative in Congress from the State of Pennsylvania; Hon. Ron Mazzoli, a Representative in Congress from the State of Kentucky; Hon. Norman Y. Mineta, a Representative in Congress from the State of California; Hon. David R. Nagel, a Representative in Congress from the State of Iowa; Hon. Eleanor Holmes Norton a Delegate in Congress from the District of Columbia; Hon. Mary Rose Oakar, a Representative in Congress from the State of Ohio; Hon. Jim Olin, a Representative in Congress from the State of Virginia; Hon. Charles B. Rangel, a Representative in Congress from the State of New York; Hon. Thomas J. Ridge, a Representative in Congress from the State of Pennsylvania; Hon. Bernard Sanders, a Representative in Congress from the State of Vermont; Hon. Bill Sarpalius, a Representative in Congress from the State of Texas; Hon. Charles E. Schumer, a Representative in Congress from the State of New York; Hon. Mike Synar, a Representative in Congress from the State of Oklahoma; Hon. Craig Thomas, a Representative in Congress from the State of Wyoming; Hon. Ray Thornton, a Representative in Congress from the State of Arkansas; Hon. Tim Valentine, a Representative in Congress from the State of North Carolina; Hon. Robert S. Walker, a Representative in Congress from the State of Pennsylvania; Hon. Henry Waxman, a Representative in Congress from the State of California.

February 25, 1992. Open. Fiscal Year 1993 Budget for the Department of Health and Human Services. Hon. Louis W. Sullivan, Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services.

February 25, 1992. Open. National Defense Funding and the Fiscal Year 1993 Budget. Hon. Les Aspin, a Representative in Congress from the State of Wisconsin, and Chairman, House Armed Services Committee.

April 29 and May 6 and 11, 1992. Open. Balanced Budget Amendment—Volume 1. Lawrence Chimierine, Radnor Consulting Services, Senior Economic Counselor, DRI/McGraw Hill; Hon. Richard G. Darman, Director, Office of Management and Budget; Louis Fisher, Congressional Research Service; Hon. Bill Frenzel, Guest Scholar, Brookings Institution; William A. Niskanen, Jr., Chairman, CATO Institute; Norman Ornstein, American Enterprise Institute; Robert D. Reischauer, Director, Congressional

Budget Office; Aaron Wildavsky, University of California-Berkeley.

May 12, 13, 19 and June 3, 1992. Open. Balanced Budget Amendment—Volume 2. Hon. Joe Barton, a Representative in Congress from the State of Texas; Hon. Thomas R. Carper, a Representative in Congress from the State of Delaware; Steven D. Gold, Director, Center for the Study of the States, State University of New York at Albany; Hon. Joseph P. Kennedy II, a Representative in Congress from the State of Massachusetts; Alan B. Morrison, Public Citizen Litigation Group; Hon. Stephen L. Neal, a Representative in Congress from the State of North Carolina; Hon. David R. Obey, a Representative in Congress from the State of Wisconsin; Robert D. Reischauer, Director, Congressional Budget Office; Hon. Richard W. Riley, Former Governor, State of South Carolina; Hon. Paul S. Sarbanes, a U.S. Senator from the State of Maryland; Hon. Paul Simon, a U.S. Senator from the State of Illinois; Hon. Jim Slattery, a Representative in Congress from the State of Kansas; Hon. Robert F. Smith, a Representative in Congress from the State of Oregon; Hon. Mike Synar, a Representative in Congress from the State of Oklahoma; Hon. Lowell P. Weicker, Jr., Governor, State of Connecticut; Hon. L. Douglas Wilder, Governor, Commonwealth of Virginia.

July 28, 1992. Open. President's Mid-Session Review. Hon. Richard G. Darman, Director, Office of Management and Budget.

September 18, 1992. Open. State of the Economy. Benjamin M. Friedman, Professor of Economics, Harvard University; Allen Sinai, Chief Economist, The Boston Company; Donald H. Straszheim, Chief Economist and First Vice President, Merrill Lynch Capital Markets.

MEETINGS OF THE FULL COMMITTEE

January 30, 1991. Open. Meetings to organize the Committee at which the Committee rules were adopted and other procedures were considered.

April 9, 1991. Open. Meeting for the consideration and mark-up of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1992.

May 1, 1991. Open. Meeting to receive a briefing on issues before the conference committee on the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1991. Meeting was then closed to consider the reappointment of Robert D. Reischauer to be Director of the Congressional Budget Office.

February 27, 1992. Open. Meeting for the consideration and mark-up of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1993.

CAUCUSES OF THE FULL COMMITTEE

January 23 and 30, 1991. Orientation briefing for new members of the Committee.

March 19, 20, and 21, 1991. Discussion of the schedule for proceeding on the budget resolution.

May 1, 1991. Briefing on issues in conference on the 1992 budget resolution.

- June 4, 18, and 25, 1991. Briefings on deposit insurance and financial institutions, health care costs, and the economic status of children, respectively.
- July 9, 16, 23, and 30, 1991. Briefings on the economic status of the elderly, taxes and income of working families, education, and post-cold war defense policy, respectively.
- October 8, 9, 15, 16, 22, 23, 29, and 30, 1991. Discussions of a ten-year budget plan.
- November 5, 6, 13, 14, and 18, 1991. Discussions of a ten-year budget plan.
- February 5, 1992. Discussion of the schedule for proceeding on the budget resolution.
- May 28, 1991. Discussion of balanced budget enforcement.
- June 4, 5, 16, 17, 18, 23, 24, and 25, 1992. Discussions of balanced budget enforcement.
- July 22, 1992. Discussion of balanced budget enforcement.

HOUSE BUDGET COMMITTEE TASK FORCES*

TASK FORCE ON BUDGET PROCESS, RECONCILIATION, AND ENFORCEMENT

ANTHONY C. BEILENSON, California, *Chairman*

MIKE ESPY, Mississippi
BERNARD J. DWYER, New Jersey
MARTIN SABO, Minnesota
HOWARD L. BERMAN, California
JOHN M. SPRATT, Jr., South Carolina
CHARLES W. STENHOLM, Texas
BARNEY FRANK, Massachusetts
LEWIS F. PAYNE, Jr., Virginia
MIKE PARKER, Mississippi
LEON E. PANETTA, California,
(Ex Officio)
RICHARD A. GEPHARDT, Missouri,
(Ex Officio)

WILLIAM M. THOMAS, California
HAROLD ROGERS, Kentucky
AMO HOUGHTON, New York
JOHN MILLER, Washington
CHRISTOPHER SHAYS, Connecticut
BILL GRADISON, Ohio,
(Ex Officio)
J. ALEX McMILLAN, North Carolina,
(Ex Officio)

TASK FORCE ON COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

MIKE ESPY, Mississippi, *Chairman*

BERNARD J. DWYER, New Jersey
ROBERT E. WISE, Jr., West Virginia
CHARLES W. STENHOLM, Texas
LEWIS F. PAYNE, Jr., Virginia
LEON E. PANETTA, California,
(Ex Officio)
RICHARD A. GEPHARDT, Missouri,
(Ex Officio)

HELEN DELICH BENTLEY, Maryland
RICHARD JOHN SANTORUM, Pennsylvania
BILL GRADISON, Ohio,
(Ex Officio)
J. ALEX McMILLAN, North Carolina,
(Ex Officio)

TASK FORCE ON DEFENSE, FOREIGN POLICY, AND SPACE

RICHARD J. DURBIN, Illinois, *Chairman*

FRANK J. GUARINI, New Jersey
ANTHONY C. BEILENSON, California
JERRY HUCKABY, Louisiana
HOWARD L. BERMAN, California
JOHN BRYANT, Texas
JOHN M. SPRATT, Jr., South Carolina
DONALD J. PEASE, Ohio
ROBERT J. MATSUI, California
BARNEY FRANK, Massachusetts
JIM COOPER, Tennessee
LOUISE McINTOSH SLAUGHTER, New
York
LEON E. PANETTA, California,
(Ex Officio)
RICHARD A. GEPHARDT, Missouri,
(Ex Officio)

JIM McCRERY, Louisiana
JOHN R. KASICH, Ohio
HELEN DELICH BENTLEY, Maryland
JOHN MILLER, Washington
BILL GRADISON, Ohio,
(Ex Officio)
J. ALEX McMILLAN, North Carolina,
(Ex Officio)

*Reflects membership on task forces as of the end of the 102d Congress.

TASK FORCE ON URGENT FISCAL ISSUES

FRANK J. GUARINI, New Jersey, *Chairman*

JAMES L. OBERSTAR, Minnesota	HAROLD ROGERS, Kentucky
JERRY HUCKABY, Louisiana	WILLIAM M. THOMAS, California
JOHN M. SPRATT, Jr., South Carolina	JIM McCRERY, Louisiana
DONALD J. PEASE, Ohio	WILLIAM E. DANNEMEYER, California
JIM COOPER, Tennessee	JIM KOLBE, Arizona
LOUISE McINTOSH SLAUGHTER, New York	BILL PAXON, New York
LEON E. PANETTA, California,	BILL GRADISON, Ohio,
(Ex Officio)	(Ex Officio)
RICHARD A. GEPHARDT, Missouri,	J. ALEX McMILLAN, North Carolina,
(Ex Officio)	(Ex Officio)

TASK FORCE ON HUMAN RESOURCES

JAMES L. OBERSTAR, Minnesota, *Chairman*

RICHARD J. DURBIN, Illinois	JOHN R. KASICH, Ohio
DALE E. KILDEE, Michigan	HELEN DELICH BENTLEY, Maryland
ROBERT E. WISE, Jr., West Virginia	JIM KOLBE, Arizona
JOHN BRYANT, Texas	BILL GRADISON, Ohio,
CHARLES W. STENHOLM, Texas	(Ex Officio)
ROBERT J. MATSUI, California	J. ALEX McMILLAN, North Carolina,
JIM COOPER, Tennessee	(Ex Officio)
LEON E. PANETTA, California,	
(Ex Officio)	
RICHARD A. GEPHARDT, Missouri,	
(Ex Officio)	

TASK FORCE ON ECONOMIC POLICY, PROJECTIONS, AND REVENUES

DALE E. KILDEE, Michigan, *Chairman*

RICHARD J. DURBIN, Illinois	AMO HOUGHTON, New York
MARTIN SABO, Minnesota	JOHN R. KASICH, Ohio
ROBERT E. WISE, Jr., West Virginia	WILLIAM E. DANNEMEYER, California
DONALD J. PEASE, Ohio	CHRISTOPHER SHAYS, Connecticut
ROBERT J. MATSUI, California	RICHARD JOHN SANTORUM, Pennsylvania
BARNEY FRANK, Massachusetts	BILL GRADISON, Ohio,
JIM PARKER, Mississippi	(Ex Officio)
LEON E. PANETTA, California,	J. ALEX McMILLAN, North Carolina,
(Ex Officio)	(Ex Officio)
RICHARD A. GEPHARDT, Missouri,	
(Ex Officio)	

HEARINGS AND CAUCUSES OF TASK FORCES

TASK FORCE ON BUDGET PROCESS, RECONCILIATION, AND ENFORCEMENT

October 10, 1991. Open. A Midcourse Review of the Budget Enforcement Act. Robert D. Reischauer, Director, Congressional Budget Office; Alice M. Rivlin, Senior Fellow, Economic Studies Program, The Brookings Institution; Allen Schick, School of Public Affairs, University of Maryland.

TASK FORCE ON COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

June 5, 1991. Caucus. Discussion of the Task Force agenda.

June 20, 1991. Open. Investment in America's Hometowns: Past, Present and Future. Pat Choate, Author, "America in Ruins"; James W. Curlin, Manager, Telecommunications and Technologies Programs, Office of Technology Assessment; Hon. Byron L. Dorgan, a Representative in Congress from the State of North Dakota; Hon. Fred Grandy, a Representative in Congress from the State of Iowa; Maria Hewitt, Senior Analyst and Project Director, Office of Technology Assessment; Charles Justice, Executive Director, North Central Florida Regional Planning Council and President, National Association of Development Organizations; Hon. Harley O. Staggers, Jr., a Representative in Congress from the State of West Virginia and Chairman, Congressional Rural Caucus.

July 12, 1991. Open. Mechanisms for Financing Economic Growth and Development. Harry J. Bowie, President, Delta Foundation, Greenville, MS; Raleigh H. Byars, State Director, Mississippi Small Business Development Center, University of Mississippi; Ann Cash, Regional Vice President, National Mississippi River Parkway Commission, on behalf of Minnesota State Senator John Bernhagen, Commission National Chairman; Olivia Dobbins, on behalf of the Black Business Association; Hiram Eastland, Attorney, Eastland Law Offices; Hon. Harold E. Ford, a Representative in Congress from the State of Tennessee; Robert Gray, President, Griffin Lamp Co., Shelby, MS; William Billy Haney, Executive Director, South Delta Mississippi Planning and Development District, Greenville, MS; Wilbur P. Hawkins, President, Lower Mississippi Delta Center; Mabra Holeyfield, Vice President, Secured Capital Developers, Memphis, TN; M. Scott Lawyer, Bank Consultant/Investment Banker; Wesonga Luboti, Regent Investment Corp; Mark Manning, Economic Development Director, South Delta Mississippi Planning and Development District; James Perry, Executive Director, Mississippi Presidential Council on Rural Development, accompanied by John Sullivan, Chairman, Mississippi Council on Rural Development; Randall Richardson, State Director, Tennessee Farmers Home Adminis-

tration, U.S. Department of Agriculture, accompanied by James B. Huff, Sr., State Director, Mississippi Farmers Home Administration and Frank Shoemaker, Chief, Farmers Home Community Business Program in Mississippi; Winthrop P. Rockefeller, Chairman, President's Council on Rural America; Gary Rowe, Director, Minority Business Development Center, Memphis, TN; Randall C. Sumner, Vice President, The Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis; George Surgeon, President and CEO, Elk Horn Bank and President, Southern Development Bancorporation; Julia Vindasius, Director, The Good Faith Fund; E. Bobby Welch, Director, Memphis Economic Development Center.

July 18, 1991. Open. Microeconomics Development Strategies for Rural America. Rick Carlisle, Director of Rural Policy, Corporation for Enterprise Development, Chapel Hill, NC; Hon. Cardiss Collins, a Representative in Congress from the State of Illinois, and Chair, Subcommittee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, and Competitiveness of the Committee on Energy and Commerce; John F. Else, Ph.D., President, Institute for Social and Economic Development, Iowa City, IA; Kathryn S. Keeley, President, WomenVenture, St. Paul, MN; Isaac Shapiro, Senior Research Analyst, Center on Budget and Policy Priorities; Ralph R. Widner, Chief Executive Officer, Fairfax House International and former Director, Appalachian Regional Commission.

September 26, 1991. Open. Investments in America's Home Towns: Community Development Issues in Urban Areas and Other Places. Hon. Thomas M. Foglietta, a Representative in Congress from the State of Pennsylvania and Founder and Chairman, Congressional Urban Caucus; Alicia H. Munnell, Senior Vice President and Director of Research, Federal Reserve Bank of Boston; Richard P. Nathan, Provost, Nelson A. Rockefeller Institute of Government, Albany, NY, accompanied by James B. Welsh, Nelson A. Rockefeller College of Public Affairs and Policy, Albany, NY; Fernando Noriega, Jr., Manager, Community Development Agency, City of Tampa, FL, accompanied by Kathy Betancourt, Director, Intergovernmental Relations, City of Tampa, FL; Frederick C. Ribe, Assistant Director, Fiscal Analysis Division, Congressional Budget Office; Hon. Gene Taylor, a Representative in Congress from the State of Mississippi.

TASK FORCE ON DEFENSE, FOREIGN POLICY, AND SPACE

May 30, 1991. Open. Foreign Aid Funding and Chemical Weapons. Elisa D. Harris, Senior Research Analyst, The Brookings Institution; James Leonard, former Ambassador to the Chemical Weapons Convention at the Conference on Disarmament, Geneva; Brad Roberts, Fellow, International Security Studies, Center for Strategic and International Studies.

July 10, 1991. Caucus. Briefing on Establishing Priorities in Science Funding.

July 11 and 18, 1991. Open. Establishing Priorities in Science Funding. Philip W. Anderson, Ph.D., Joseph Henry, Professor, Princeton University; Hon. George E. Brown, Jr., a Representative in Congress from the State of California, Chairman, Committee on Science, Space, and Technology; Thomas M. Donahue, Edward H.

White II Distinguished University Professor of Planetary Science, University of Michigan; Hon. Ralph M. Hall, a Representative in Congress from the State of Texas, Chairman, Subcommittee on Space, Committee on Science, Space, and Technology; Leon M. Lederman, Nobel Prize Winner in Physics and President, American Association for the Advancement of Science, accompanied by Al Teich, Director for Science and Policy Programs, AAAS; John McTague, Vice President for Technical Affairs, Ford Motor Company, on behalf of the Council on Competitiveness; David B. Nelson, Executive Director, Office of Energy Research, U.S. Department of Energy; Arno A. Pennas, Ph.D., Vice President of Research, AT&T Bell Laboratories on behalf of the American Physical Society; John E. Pike, Director, Space Policy Project, Federation of American Scientists; Griffith L. Resor III, President, MRS Technology, Inc.; Robert C. Richardson, Ph.D., Professor, Cornell University; Charles V. Shank, Director, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory; James L. Thompson, Deputy Administrator, National Aeronautics and Space Administration; Charles M. Vest, President, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

December 5, 1991. Open. Fund Implications of the Worldwide Presence. Ted Galen Carpenter, Director, Foreign Policy Studies, Cato Institute; Kevin L. Kearns, Fellow, Economic Strategy Institute; Max B. Sawicky, Economist, Economic Policy Institute.

April 28, 1992. Open. NASA Funding: Evaluating the Claims of Space-based Medical Research. Veronica Catanese, M.D., Assistant Professor of Medicine, New York University School of Medicine, Member, National Council of the American Federation for Clinical Research; Marylou Ingram, Senior Research Scientist, Huntington Medical Research Institutes; Ronald C. Merrell, Associate Dean for Clinical Affairs, University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston; James A. Michener, Author; Robert H. Moser, Ph.D., Clinical Professor of Medicine, School of Medicine, University of New Mexico, Member, Space Studies Board, National Research Council; David S. Rosenthal, M.D., The American Cancer Society; Shaun Ruddy, M.D., The Arthritis Foundation; Stephen McConnell, Senior Vice President for Public Policy, The Alzheimer's Association; Margaret Rhea Seddon, M.D., NASA Astronaut and Mission Specialist for SLS-1, NASA Payload Commander for SLS-2; Maxine F. Singer, President, Carnegie Institution of Washington.

TASK FORCE ON URGENT FISCAL ISSUES

June 6, 7, and 8, 1991. Open. Budgetary Examination of the Unemployment Insurance System. Warren Blue, Chairman, Employee Benefits and Relations Committee, Council of State Chambers of Commerce; Raymond Bramucci, Commissioner of Labor, State of New Jersey, accompanied by Oliver Quinn, Deputy Commissioner, and Art O'Neil, Assistant Commissioner; Gary Burtless, Senior Fellow, Economic Studies Program, The Brookings Institution; Walter Corson, Vice President, Mathematica Policy Research; Hon. David N. Dinkins, Mayor, City of New York, NY, accompanied by Josephine Nieves, Commissioner, New York City

Department of Employment; Harriet Costikyan, Legislative Analyst; and Deborah Duvdevani, Director, Unemployment Insurance Division; Hon. Thomas J. Downey, a Representative in Congress from the State of New York and Acting Chairman, Subcommittee on Human Resources, Committee on Ways and Means; Marshall Goldberg, Director, Alliance for Employee Growth and Development; Carolyn M. Golding, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Employment and Training Administration, Department of Labor, accompanied by Mary Ann Wyrsh, Director, Unemployment Insurance Service; Richard Hansen, Shop Steward, Maxwell House Coffee Plant; Thomas F. Hartnett, Commissioner of Labor, State of New York; Hon. Sharpe James, Mayor, City of Newark, NJ; Sar A. Levitan, Director, Center for Social Policy Studies, George Washington University; Donald Moe, Unemployed Carpenter, on behalf of the New York Unemployed Committee; Bennett Pudlin, Executive Director of the Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, State of Connecticut, accompanied by Roger Therrien, Assistant Director of Research; Howard Rosen, Research Associate, Institute for International Economics; Hon. Paul S. Sarbanes, a U.S. Senator from the State of Maryland and Chairman, Joint Economic Committee; Laura Unger, President, Local 1150, Communications Workers of America.

October 24, 1991. Open. Hidden Exposures: the Unfunded Liabilities of the Federal Government. Donald H. Chapin, Assistant Comptroller General for Accounting and Financial Management, General Accounting Office; accompanied by Jeffrey Steinhoff, Director for Financial Management Issues, and James L. Kirkman, Budget Issues; Hon. Pete Domenici, a U.S. Senator from the State of New Mexico; James B. Lockhart III, Executive Director, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation; Carole McMahon, wife of a retired LTV Corporation employee; Marvin M. Phaup, Chief, Budget Analysis Division, Congressional Budget Office; Robert D. Reischauer, Director, Congressional Budget Office; Scott Reznick, President, Commonwealth Development Associates.

October 31, 1991. Open. Budgetary Implications of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Settlement. David C. Campbell, Resource Economist, National Wildlife Federation; Charles E. Cole, Attorney General, State of Alaska; Hon. Max F. Gruenberg, Jr., Majority Leader, Alaska State Legislature; Barry Hartman, Acting Assistant Attorney General, Environmental and Natural Resources Division, Department of Justice; Erik Olson, Senior Attorney, Natural Resources Defense Council.

November 21, 1991. Open. The Credit Shortage: Is it Stifling Economic Recovery? Robert C. Baker, Chairman and CEO, National Realty and Development Corp.; Eliu Rivera, Housing Counselor, Puertorriquenos Asociados for Community Action, Jersey City, NJ; James L. Rose, President, Interstate Coal; L. William Seidman, former Chairman, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; Donald J. Trump, President. The Trump Organization; George T. Vallone, West Bank Construction Corp., Hoboken, NJ; David M. Walker, National Director, Compensation and Benefits Practice, Arthur Andersen & Co. on behalf of Private Pension and Welfare

Plans, Inc.; Steven A. Wechsler, President, National Realty Committee.

January 27, 1992. Open. Preserving Our Jobs and Our Industrial Base. Lawrence Chimierine, Ph.D., Senior Economic Counselor, DRI/McGraw Hill and Fellow, Economic Strategy Institute; Robin Gaster, Senior Vice President and Director of Research, TransAtlantic Futures Inc.; Hon. Richard A. Gephardt, a Representative in Congress from the State of Missouri, and Majority Leader, U.S. House of Representatives; Lee Kadich, Director, Government Affairs and International Trade, Automotive Parts & Accessories Association; Allan I. Mendelowitz, Director, International Trade, Energy, and Finance Issues, National Security and International Affairs Division, General Accounting Office; Bill Vasquez, Machinist, GM Plant, Linden, NJ.

June 18, 1992. Open. Targeted Fiscal Assistance for Our Distressed Cities and Towns. Hon. Robert E. Andrews, a Representative in Congress from the State of New Jersey; Randall H. Erben, Acting Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, DC; Hon. Sandra Freedman, Mayor, Tampa, FL; Robert Greenstein, Executive Director, Center on Budget and Policy Priorities; Hon. John McHugh, Mayor, Toledo, OH; Hon. Frank R. Lautenberg, a U.S. Senator from the State of New Jersey; Hon. Kweisi Mfume, a Representative in Congress from the State of Maryland; Hon. Charles B. Rangel, a Representative in Congress from the State of New York; Hon. Marilyn Roman, Mayor, Jersey City, NJ; Hon. Christopher Shays, a Representative in Congress from the State of Connecticut; Hon. Xavier Suarez, Mayor, Miami, FL, on behalf of the U.S. Conference of Mayors; William H. Tremayne, Senior Vice President, The Prudential Insurance Company of America; Ronald Walters, Chairman, Political Science Department, Howard University.

September 24, 1992. Open. Loss of Manufacturing Jobs: Impact on Our Future Ability to Compete in the Global Market. Cynthia Beltz, American Enterprise Institute; Leonard Goodman, CEO, Goody Products, Inc.; Hon. Lee Hamilton, a Representative in Congress from the State of Indiana; Michael Maibach, Director of Government Affairs, Intel Corp.; Lawrence Mishel, Economic Policy Institute; Hon. Paul Tsongas, a Former United States Senator from the State of Massachusetts; Hon. Charles Vanik, a Former Representative in Congress from the State of Ohio.

TASK FORCE ON HUMAN RESOURCES

October 3, 1991. Open. Health Care Needs in Rural Areas: Recruitment and Retention of Physicians and Other Health Care Professionals. Bruce Behringer, President-Elect, National Rural Health Association; Dr. Ronald D. Franks, Dean, School of Medicine, University of Minnesota-Duluth; Terry Hill, Executive Director, Northern Lakes Health Consortium; Dr. Tom Johnson, Associate Dean, College of Human Medicine, Michigan State University; Hon. Pat Roberts, a Representative in Congress from the State of Kansas and Co-Chairman, House Rural Health Coalition; Hon. Charles W. Stenholm, a Representative in Congress from the

State of Texas and Co-Chairman, House Rural Health Coalition; Laura Summer, Health Policy Analyst, Center on Budget and Policy Priorities.

January 13, 1992. Open. Health Care Needs in Rural Areas: Rural Hospitals. Jim Carroll, Administrator, Community Memorial Hospital on behalf of the Minnesota Hospital Association; Hon. Roger Cooper, a Representative in the State Legislature of Minnesota; Lillian Krueger-Carr, Administrator, Northern Itasca Health Care Center, Big Fork, MN; Dean Slagter, Administrator, Renville County Hospital; Michael E. Walke, Administrator, Lake View Memorial Hospital; Scott Wordelman, President and CEO Chisago Health Service, Chisago City, MN, accompanied by A. Harold Peterson, Chairman of the Board of Directors and Paul Johnson, Secretary of the Board of Directors, Chisago Health Services.

January 15, 1992. Open. The Cost, Quality and Access of Health Care. Richard Bohall, Dairy Farmer, Town of Cold Springs, NY; Ed Drake, President, Corning Electronics, Inc.; Theodore W. Gundlach, President/CEO, Olean General Hospital; Tom Haley, Assistant to the President, New York State AFL-CIO; Fran Hayes, Executive Vice President, Blue Cross of Western New York; Stoner Horey, M.D., Chairman, Steuben County Legislature; Tim O'Connor, President, Bethany Village, Senior Adult Community; William Pike, President, Western New York Hospital Association, Inc.

September 23, 1992. Open. Medical Research: Federal Investments to Improve Public Health and the Nation's Economy. David W. Clarke, NIH Patient; Ronald G. Crystal, M.D., Chief, Pulmonary Branch, National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, National Institutes of Health; Bernadine Healy, M.D., Director, National Institutes of Health; Mary Clare King, M.D., Member, President's Cancer Panel, Special Commission on Breast Cancer; Lance Liotta, M.D., Deputy Director for Intramural Research, National Institutes of Health; Steven Rosenberg, M.D., Chief of Surgery, National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health.

TASK FORCE ON ECONOMIC POLICY, PROJECTIONS AND REVENUES

May 14, 1991. Open. Economic Impact of the Mexico Free Trade Agreement. Hon. David Barrett, Esq., former Premier of British Columbia; Member of Parliament Canada; Trade Critic, the New Democratic Party, accompanied by Steve Butland, Associate Trade Critic, the New Democratic Party and Member of Parliament Canada; Rev. Bruce Blake, Bishop, United Methodist Church, Dallas, TX; Robert Cohen, Fellow, Economic Strategy Institute; William J. Cunningham, Legislative Representative, American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations; Jeff Faux, President, Economic Policy Institute; Hon. Jim Kolbe, a Representative in Congress from the State of Arizona; Robert Z. Lawrence, Senior Fellow, Economic Studies Program, The Brookings Institution; R.K. Morris, Director, International Trade, National Association of Manufacturers; Nilda Quintanilla, International Representative, Amalgamated Clothing and

Textile Workers Union, AFL-CIO; Joseph Sanchez, Auto Worker, Flint, MI.

May 28, 1992. Open. One Dollar Coin Act, H.R. 1245. Theodore E. Allison, Assistant to the Board for Federal Reserve System Affairs; James C. Benfield, Coin Coalition; Hon. Jim Kolbe, a Representative in Congress from the State of Arizona; George T. McCandless, Jr., Assistant Professor, Department of Economics, University of Chicago; Thomas A. Schatz, Senior Vice President, Citizens Against Government Waste.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 1992

AS REPORTED BY THE HOUSE BUDGET COMMITTEE

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 121

Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 1992

Revising the congressional budget for the United States Government for the fiscal year 1991 and setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for the fiscal years 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, and 1996.

RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

SEC. 2. (a) The following budgetary levels are appropriate for the fiscal years beginning on October 1, 1990, October 1, 1991, October 1, 1992, October 1, 1993, October 1, 1994, and October 1, 1995:

(1) The recommended levels of Federal revenues are as follows:

Fiscal year 1991: \$793,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 1992: \$850,400,000,000.
Fiscal year 1993: \$909,800,000,000.
Fiscal year 1994: \$966,300,000,000.
Fiscal year 1995: \$1,025,700,000,000.
Fiscal year 1996: \$1,079,800,000,000.

and the amounts by which the aggregate levels of Federal revenues should be increased are as follows:

Fiscal year 1991: \$0.
Fiscal year 1992: \$0.
Fiscal year 1993: \$0.
Fiscal year 1994: \$0.
Fiscal year 1995: \$0.
Fiscal year 1996: \$0.

and the amounts for Federal Insurance Contributions Act revenues for hospital insurance within the recommended levels of Federal revenues are as follows:

Fiscal year 1991: \$74,100,000,000.
Fiscal year 1992: \$82,100,000,000.
Fiscal year 1993: \$88,600,000,000.
Fiscal year 1994: \$94,400,000,000.
Fiscal year 1995: \$100,600,000,000.
Fiscal year 1996: \$107,100,000,000.

(2) The appropriate levels of total new budget authority are as follows:

Fiscal year 1991: \$1,187,500,000,000.
Fiscal year 1992: \$1,269,400,000,000.
Fiscal year 1993: \$1,272,600,000,000.

Fiscal year 1994: \$1,300,900,000,000.

Fiscal year 1995: \$1,341,600,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996: \$1,407,300,000,000.

(3) The appropriate levels of total budget outlays are as follows:

Fiscal year 1991: \$1,155,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 1992: \$1,212,500,000,000.

Fiscal year 1993: \$1,212,100,000,000.

Fiscal year 1994: \$1,234,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 1995: \$1,209,100,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996: \$1,276,900,000,000.

(4) The amounts of the deficits are as follows:

Fiscal year 1991: \$362,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 1992: \$362,100,000,000.

Fiscal year 1993: \$302,300,000,000.

Fiscal year 1994: \$268,100,000,000.

Fiscal year 1995: \$183,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996: \$197,100,000,000.

(5) The appropriate levels of the public debt are as follows:

Fiscal year 1991: \$3,567,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 1992: \$3,993,300,000,000.

Fiscal year 1993: \$4,364,300,000,000.

Fiscal year 1994: \$4,707,700,000,000.

Fiscal year 1995: \$4,966,900,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996: \$5,237,700,000,000.

(6) The appropriate levels of total Federal credit activity for the fiscal years beginning on October 1, 1990, October 1, 1991, October 1, 1992, October 1, 1993, October 1, 1994, and October 1, 1995, are as follows:

Fiscal year 1991:

(A) New direct loan obligations, \$18,100,000,000.

(B) New primary loan guarantee commitments,
\$109,900,000,000.

Fiscal year 1992:

(A) New direct loan obligations, \$15,400,000,000.

(B) New primary loan guarantee commitments,
\$114,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 1993:

(A) New direct loan obligations, \$15,600,000,000.

(B) New primary loan guarantee commitments,
\$118,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 1994:

(A) New direct loan obligations, \$15,500,000,000.

(B) New primary loan guarantee commitments,
\$121,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 1995:

(A) New direct loan obligations, \$15,600,000,000.

(B) New primary loan guarantee commitments,
\$125,600,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996:

(A) New direct loan obligations, \$14,900,000,000.

(B) New primary loan guarantee commitments,
\$127,300,000,000.

(b) The Congress hereby determines and declares the appropriate levels of budget authority and budget outlays, and the appropriate levels of new direct loan obligations and new primary loan guarantee commitments for fiscal years 1991 through 1996 for each major functional category are:

(1) National Defense (050):

Fiscal year 1991:

- (A) New budget authority, \$289,100,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$297,600,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1992:

- (A) New budget authority, \$290,800,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$295,300,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1993:

- (A) New budget authority, \$290,900,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$292,000,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1994:

- (A) New budget authority, \$327,800,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$320,900,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1995:

- (A) New budget authority, \$341,900,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$333,100,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1996:

- (A) New budget authority, \$356,600,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$346,700,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(2) International Affairs (150):

Fiscal year 1991:

- (A) New budget authority, \$20,800,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$17,900,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,600,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$7,800,000,000.

Fiscal year 1992:

- (A) New budget authority, \$21,900,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$17,900,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,700,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$7,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 1993:

- (A) New budget authority, \$22,000,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$18,100,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,800,000,000.

- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$7,200,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1994:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$20,900,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$18,400,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,800,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$7,500,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1995:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$21,700,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$19,400,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,900,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$7,800,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1996:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$22,600,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$20,000,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,000,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$8,100,000,000.
- (3) General Science, Space, and Technology (250):
 - Fiscal year 1991:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$16,500,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$15,900,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1992:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$17,700,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$16,800,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1993:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$18,600,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$17,900,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1994:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$18,500,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$18,100,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1995:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$19,200,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$18,900,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1996:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$20,000,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$19,600,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (4) Energy (270):
 - Fiscal year 1991:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$5,900,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$3,100,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,800,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$400,000,000.

Fiscal year 1992:

(A) New budget authority, \$6,200,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$4,500,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,300,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$400,000,000.

Fiscal year 1993:

(A) New budget authority, \$7,100,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$5,900,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,400,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$200,000,000.

Fiscal year 1994:

(A) New budget authority, \$6,500,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$5,800,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,500,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$300,000,000.

Fiscal year 1995:

(A) New budget authority, \$6,200,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$4,900,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,500,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$300,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996:

(A) New budget authority, \$6,500,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$4,900,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$900,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):

Fiscal year 1991:

(A) New budget authority, \$18,900,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$18,800,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1992:

(A) New budget authority, \$19,500,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$19,500,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1993:

(A) New budget authority, \$20,500,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$20,100,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1994:

(A) New budget authority, \$22,500,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$21,800,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1995:

- (A) New budget authority, \$23,500,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$22,800,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1996:

- (A) New budget authority, \$24,400,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$23,600,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(6) Agriculture (350):

Fiscal year 1991:

- (A) New budget authority, \$20,000,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$15,400,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$7,600,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$7,800,000,000.

Fiscal year 1992:

- (A) New budget authority, \$22,300,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$17,000,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$7,500,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$8,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 1993:

- (A) New budget authority, \$19,000,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$15,500,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$7,300,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$7,600,000,000.

Fiscal year 1994:

- (A) New budget authority, \$17,500,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$14,500,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$7,100,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$7,800,000,000.

Fiscal year 1995:

- (A) New budget authority, \$18,400,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$13,600,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$6,800,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$7,800,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996:

- (A) New budget authority, \$14,500,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$13,000,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$6,500,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$5,600,000,000.

(7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):

Fiscal year 1991:

- (A) New budget authority, \$97,900,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$112,400,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$4,900,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$64,700,000,000.

Fiscal year 1992:

- (A) New budget authority, \$105,700,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$104,700,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,600,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$66,600,000,000.

Fiscal year 1993:

- (A) New budget authority, \$57,300,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$53,600,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,700,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$69,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 1994:

- (A) New budget authority, \$39,100,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$30,700,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,800,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$71,800,000,000.

Fiscal year 1995:

- (A) New budget authority, \$21,600,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, —\$41,400,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,900,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$74,500,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996:

- (A) New budget authority, \$18,500,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, —\$37,700,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,000,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$77,300,000,000.

(8) Transportation (400):

Fiscal year 1991:

- (A) New budget authority, \$31,200,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$31,300,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1992:

- (A) New budget authority, \$34,700,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$33,700,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1993:

- (A) New budget authority, \$37,800,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$35,300,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1994:

- (A) New budget authority, \$40,500,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$36,400,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1995:

- (A) New budget authority, \$43,500,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$38,000,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$100,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1996:

(A) New budget authority, \$46,800,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$39,600,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$100,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(9) Community and Regional Development (450):

Fiscal year 1991:

(A) New budget authority, \$7,700,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$7,700,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,200,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$400,000,000.

Fiscal year 1992:

(A) New budget authority, \$6,100,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$6,700,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,300,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$300,000,000.

Fiscal year 1993:

(A) New budget authority, \$6,300,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$6,400,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,400,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$400,000,000.

Fiscal year 1994:

(A) New budget authority, \$6,800,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$6,500,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,400,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$400,000,000.

Fiscal year 1995:

(A) New budget authority, \$7,100,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$6,700,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,500,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$400,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996:

(A) New budget authority, \$7,400,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$6,800,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,500,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$400,000,000.

(10) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500):

Fiscal year 1991:

(A) New budget authority, \$44,200,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$43,100,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$12,500,000,000.

Fiscal year 1992:

(A) New budget authority, \$50,600,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$47,200,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments,
\$13,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 1993:

(A) New budget authority, \$51,600,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$49,900,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments,
\$13,300,000,000.

Fiscal year 1994:

(A) New budget authority, \$50,300,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$49,100,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments,
\$13,600,000,000.

Fiscal year 1995:

(A) New budget authority, \$51,700,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$50,100,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments,
\$14,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996:

(A) New budget authority, \$53,600,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$47,600,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments,
\$14,300,000,000.

(11) Health (550):

Fiscal year 1991:

(A) New budget authority, \$73,100,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$71,400,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments,
\$300,000,000.

Fiscal year 1992:

(A) New budget authority, \$83,100,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$83,400,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments,
\$300,000,000.

Fiscal year 1993:

(A) New budget authority, \$93,000,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$92,900,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments,
\$300,000,000.

Fiscal year 1994:

(A) New budget authority, \$102,700,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$101,900,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments,
\$300,000,000.

Fiscal year 1995:

(A) New budget authority, \$113,500,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$112,400,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$300,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996:

(A) New budget authority, \$126,000,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$124,800,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$300,000,000.

(12) Medicare (570):

Fiscal year 1991:

(A) New budget authority, \$105,700,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$104,700,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1992:

(A) New budget authority, \$120,100,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$116,900,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1993:

(A) New budget authority, \$131,500,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$128,300,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1994:

(A) New budget authority, \$145,700,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$142,100,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1995:

(A) New budget authority, \$162,200,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$157,700,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1996:

(A) New budget authority, \$181,400,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$176,700,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(13) Income Security (600):

Fiscal year 1991:

(A) New budget authority, \$210,900,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$169,800,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$100,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1992:

(A) New budget authority, \$221,900,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$180,100,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$100,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1993:

- (A) New budget authority, \$230,300,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$188,500,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$100,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1994:

- (A) New budget authority, \$240,400,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$199,100,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$100,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1995:

- (A) New budget authority, \$253,900,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$209,600,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$100,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1996:

- (A) New budget authority, \$266,900,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$219,000,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$100,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(14) Social Security (650):

Fiscal year 1991:

- (A) New budget authority, \$2,300,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$4,500,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1992:

- (A) New budget authority, \$5,900,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$8,400,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1993:

- (A) New budget authority, \$6,500,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$9,100,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1994:

- (A) New budget authority, \$7,100,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$9,800,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1995:

- (A) New budget authority, \$7,700,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$10,600,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1996:

- (A) New budget authority, \$8,400,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$11,400,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):

Fiscal year 1991:

- (A) New budget authority, \$32,200,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$31,200,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$900,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$16,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 1992:

(A) New budget authority, \$34,400,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$34,000,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$900,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$18,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 1993:

(A) New budget authority, \$35,700,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$35,900,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$900,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$19,800,000,000.

Fiscal year 1994:

(A) New budget authority, \$36,800,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$38,200,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$800,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$19,700,000,000.

Fiscal year 1995:

(A) New budget authority, \$38,100,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$37,900,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$800,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$20,500,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996:

(A) New budget authority, \$39,100,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$37,600,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$800,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$21,300,000,000.

(16) Administration of Justice (750):

Fiscal year 1991:

(A) New budget authority, \$12,800,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$12,400,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1992:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,300,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,200,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1993:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,000,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$15,000,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1994:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,000,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$14,900,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1995:

- (A) New budget authority, \$15,700,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$15,500,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1996:

- (A) New budget authority, \$16,400,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$16,200,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(17) General Government (800):

Fiscal year 1991:

- (A) New budget authority, \$12,600,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$11,200,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1992:

- (A) New budget authority, \$11,700,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$12,300,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1993:

- (A) New budget authority, \$11,900,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$12,900,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1994:

- (A) New budget authority, \$15,000,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$14,600,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1995:

- (A) New budget authority, \$15,800,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$15,000,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1996:

- (A) New budget authority, \$16,700,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$16,000,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(18) Net Interest (900):

Fiscal year 1991:

- (A) New budget authority, \$219,700,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$219,700,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1992:

- (A) New budget authority, \$235,400,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$235,400,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1993:

- (A) New budget authority, \$253,000,000,000.

- (B) Outlays, \$253,000,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1994:
- (A) New budget authority, \$268,800,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$268,800,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1995:
- (A) New budget authority, \$280,400,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$280,400,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1996:
- (A) New budget authority, \$292,500,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$292,500,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (19) Allowances (920):
- Fiscal year 1991:
- (A) New budget authority, —\$300,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$800,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1992:
- (A) New budget authority, \$0.
 - (B) Outlays, —\$2,600,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1993:
- (A) New budget authority, \$0.
 - (B) Outlays, —\$1,400,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1994:
- (A) New budget authority, \$0.
 - (B) Outlays, —\$800,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1995:
- (A) New budget authority, \$0.
 - (B) Outlays, —\$1,500,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1996:
- (A) New budget authority, \$0.
 - (B) Outlays, —\$1,000,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):
- Fiscal year 1991:
- (A) New budget authority, —\$33,700,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, —\$33,700,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
Fiscal year 1992:

(A) New budget authority, —\$32,900,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$32,900,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1993:

(A) New budget authority, —\$35,400,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$36,800,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1994:

(A) New budget authority, —\$80,900,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$76,400,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1995:

(A) New budget authority, —\$100,500,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$94,600,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1996:

(A) New budget authority, —\$111,000,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$100,400,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 1993

AS REPORTED BY THE HOUSE BUDGET COMMITTEE

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 287

Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 1993

Setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for the fiscal years 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, and 1997.

RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

SEC. 2. (a) The following budgetary levels are appropriate for the fiscal years beginning on October 1, 1992, October 1, 1993, October 1, 1994, October 1, 1995, and October 1, 1996:

(1) The recommended levels of Federal revenues are as follows:

Fiscal year 1993: \$845,300,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1994: \$911,300,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1995: \$968,100,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1996: \$1,017,800,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1997: \$1,070,400,000,000.

and the amounts by which the aggregate levels of Federal revenues should be increased are as follows:

Fiscal year 1993: \$0.
 Fiscal year 1994: \$0.
 Fiscal year 1995: \$0.
 Fiscal year 1996: \$0.
 Fiscal year 1997: \$0.

and the amounts for Federal Insurance Contributions Act revenues for hospital insurance within the recommended levels of Federal revenues are as follows:

Fiscal year 1993: \$85,300,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1994: \$91,200,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1995: \$96,800,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1996: \$102,900,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1997: \$109,200,000,000.

(2) The appropriate levels of total new budget authority are as follows:

Fiscal year 1993: \$1,255,900,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1994: \$1,269,500,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1995: \$1,310,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1996: \$1,375,800,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1997: \$1,469,300,000,000.

(3) The appropriate levels of total budget outlays are as follows:

Fiscal year 1993: \$1,243,500,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1994: \$1,255,500,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1995: \$1,258,600,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1996: \$1,305,200,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1997: \$1,416,600,000,000.

(4) The amounts of the deficits are as follows:
 Fiscal year 1993: \$398,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 1994: \$344,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 1995: \$290,500,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996: \$287,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997: \$346,200,000,000.

- (5) The appropriate levels of the public debt are as follows:

Fiscal year 1993: \$4,477,300,000,000.

Fiscal year 1994: \$4,879,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 1995: \$5,228,900,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996: \$5,571,500,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997: \$5,969,500,000,000.

- (6) The appropriate levels of total Federal credit activity for the fiscal years beginning on October 1, 1992, October 1, 1993, October 1, 1994, October 1, 1995, and October 1, 1996, are as follows:

Fiscal year 1993:

(A) New direct loan obligations, \$19,600,000,000.

(B) New primary loan guarantee commitments,
\$116,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 1994:

(A) New direct loan obligations, \$19,800,000,000.

(B) New primary loan guarantee commitments,
\$117,300,000,000.

Fiscal year 1995:

(A) New direct loan obligations, \$19,800,000,000.

(B) New primary loan guarantee commitments,
\$120,300,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996:

(A) New direct loan obligations, \$20,000,000,000.

(B) New primary loan guarantee commitments,
\$123,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New direct loan obligations, \$20,400,000,000.

(B) New primary loan guarantee commitments,
\$126,400,000,000.

- (b) The Congress hereby determines and declares the appropriate levels of budget authority and budget outlays, and the appropriate levels of new direct loan obligations and new primary loan guarantee commitments for fiscal years 1993 through 1997 for each major functional category are:

- (1) National Defense (050):

Fiscal year 1993:

(A) New budget authority, \$274,400,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$287,200,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1994:

(A) New budget authority, \$289,300,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$287,200,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1995:

(A) New budget authority, \$292,800,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$287,400,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1996:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$295,100,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$291,500,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1997:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$300,600,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$297,000,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (2) International Affairs (150):
 - Fiscal year 1993:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$19,700,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$17,400,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,900,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$11,000,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 1994:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$19,600,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$18,200,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,000,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$11,400,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 1995:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$19,300,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$18,100,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,100,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$11,800,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 1996:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$18,900,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$18,100,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,200,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$12,200,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 1997:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$18,600,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$18,000,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,300,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$12,600,000,000.
- (3) General Science, Space, and Technology (250):
 - Fiscal year 1993:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$17,800,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$16,600,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1994:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$18,400,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$17,800,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1995:

- (A) New budget authority, \$19,000,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$18,700,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1996:

- (A) New budget authority, \$19,600,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$19,200,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1997:

- (A) New budget authority, \$20,600,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$20,300,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(4) Energy (270):

Fiscal year 1993:

- (A) New budget authority, \$6,300,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$5,500,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,000,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$200,000,000.

Fiscal year 1994:

- (A) New budget authority, \$6,500,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$5,900,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,100,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$300,000,000.

Fiscal year 1995:

- (A) New budget authority, \$6,600,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$5,700,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,200,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$300,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996:

- (A) New budget authority, \$6,400,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$5,600,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,300,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$300,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997:

- (A) New budget authority, \$6,700,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$5,200,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,400,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$300,000,000.

(5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):

Fiscal year 1993:

- (A) New budget authority, \$21,600,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$21,000,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1994:

- (A) New budget authority, \$22,700,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$22,000,000,000.

- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1995:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$23,600,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$22,800,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1996:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$24,200,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$23,400,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1997:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$25,100,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$24,100,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (6) Agriculture (350):
 - Fiscal year 1993:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$16,400,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$16,100,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$8,800,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$6,600,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 1994:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$17,000,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$14,800,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$8,700,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$6,700,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 1995:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$14,900,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$12,800,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$8,300,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$6,700,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 1996:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$15,000,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$13,000,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$8,100,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$6,800,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 1997:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$15,100,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$13,300,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$8,100,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$6,900,000,000.
- (7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):
 - Fiscal year 1993:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$78,700,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$74,300,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,600,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments,
\$60,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 1994:

(A) New budget authority, \$42,900,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$37,000,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,700,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments,
\$62,500,000,000.

Fiscal year 1995:

(A) New budget authority, \$23,200,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$12,900,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,800,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments,
\$64,600,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996:

(A) New budget authority, \$8,000,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$41,300,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$4,000,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments,
\$66,800,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, \$8,900,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$26,100,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$4,100,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments,
\$69,000,000,000.

(8) Transportation (400):

Fiscal year 1993:

(A) New budget authority, \$41,800,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$36,100,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1994:

(A) New budget authority, \$42,600,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$39,600,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1995:

(A) New budget authority, \$43,200,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$40,800,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1996:

(A) New budget authority, \$44,100,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$40,800,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, \$47,000,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$40,700,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(9) Community and Regional Development (450):

Fiscal year 1993:

(A) New budget authority, \$7,700,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$7,200,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,300,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$400,000,000.

Fiscal year 1994:

(A) New budget authority, \$7,700,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$7,100,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,300,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$400,000,000.

Fiscal year 1995:

(A) New budget authority, \$7,800,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$7,200,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,400,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$400,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996:

(A) New budget authority, \$8,000,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$7,100,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,400,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$400,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, \$8,300,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$7,500,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,500,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$400,000,000.

(10) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services
(500):

Fiscal year 1993:

(A) New budget authority, \$55,300,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$50,600,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$15,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 1994:

(A) New budget authority, \$56,600,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$54,100,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$15,700,000,000.

Fiscal year 1995:

(A) New budget authority, \$58,600,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$56,100,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$16,100,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996:

(A) New budget authority, \$61,000,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$54,200,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments,
\$16,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, \$64,100,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$61,100,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments,
\$16,600,000,000.

(11) Health (550):

Fiscal year 1993:

(A) New budget authority, \$106,300,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$105,000,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments,
\$300,000,000.

Fiscal year 1994:

(A) New budget authority, \$117,400,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$116,700,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments,
\$300,000,000.

Fiscal year 1995:

(A) New budget authority, \$130,200,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$129,000,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments,
\$300,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996:

(A) New budget authority, \$144,700,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$143,300,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments,
\$300,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, \$160,500,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$158,800,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments,
\$300,000,000.

(12) Medicare (570):

Fiscal year 1993:

(A) New budget authority, \$132,400,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$130,600,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1994:

(A) New budget authority, \$146,500,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$144,800,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1995:

(A) New budget authority, \$163,300,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$161,100,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1996:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$183,500,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$180,600,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1997:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$204,300,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$201,700,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (13) Income Security (600):
 - Fiscal year 1993:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$201,700,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$197,200,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1994:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$210,500,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$207,100,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1995:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$219,500,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$218,500,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1996:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$234,300,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$229,200,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1997:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$251,000,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$242,100,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (14) Social Security (650):
 - Fiscal year 1993:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$5,900,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$8,700,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1994:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$6,400,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$9,400,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1995:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$7,100,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$10,300,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1996:

- (A) New budget authority, \$7,900,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$11,000,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1997:

- (A) New budget authority, \$8,700,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$12,000,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):

Fiscal year 1993:

- (A) New budget authority, \$35,800,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$35,600,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,000,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$22,100,000,000.

Fiscal year 1994:

- (A) New budget authority, \$37,000,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$38,400,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,000,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$20,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 1995:

- (A) New budget authority, \$38,300,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$39,100,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,000,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$20,100,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996:

- (A) New budget authority, \$39,400,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$38,800,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,000,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$20,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997:

- (A) New budget authority, \$40,700,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$41,600,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,000,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$20,300,000,000.

(16) Administration of Justice (750):

Fiscal year 1993:

- (A) New budget authority, \$15,600,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$15,800,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1994:

- (A) New budget authority, \$16,300,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$16,500,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1995:

- (A) New budget authority, \$17,000,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$17,000,000,000.

- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1996:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$18,500,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$18,400,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1997:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$19,300,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$19,100,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (17) General Government (800):
 - Fiscal year 1993:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$12,800,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$13,300,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1994:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$12,800,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$13,600,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1995:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$13,400,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$13,800,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1996:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$14,200,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$14,000,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1997:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$14,900,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$14,500,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (18) Net Interest (900):
 - Fiscal year 1993:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$242,200,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$242,100,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1994:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$264,000,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$264,100,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1995:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$283,600,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$283,600,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1996:

- (A) New budget authority, \$305,000,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$305,000,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1997:

- (A) New budget authority, \$329,900,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$329,900,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(19) Allowances (920):

Fiscal year 1993:

- (A) New budget authority, —\$2,500,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, —\$2,800,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1994:

- (A) New budget authority, —\$2,900,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, —\$2,800,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1995:

- (A) New budget authority, —\$2,900,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, —\$2,900,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1996:

- (A) New budget authority, —\$2,900,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, —\$3,000,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1997:

- (A) New budget authority, —\$3,000,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, —\$3,000,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):

Fiscal year 1993:

- (A) New budget authority, —\$34,000,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, —\$34,000,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1994:

- (A) New budget authority, —\$61,800,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, —\$56,000,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1995:

- (A) New budget authority, —\$68,500,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, —\$67,600,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1996:

- (A) New budget authority, —\$69,100,000,000.

- (B) Outlays, —\$63,700,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1997:
- (A) New budget authority, —\$72,000,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, —\$61,200,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

SENSE OF THE HOUSE

SEC. 3. (a) If H.R. 3732 or similar legislation is not enacted into law before conferees on this resolution are appointed by the Speaker, it is the sense of the House that the following levels are appropriate for fiscal years 1993 through 1997:

(1) The recommended levels of Federal revenues are as follows:

- Fiscal year 1993: \$845,300,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1994: \$911,300,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1995: \$968,100,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1996: \$1,017,800,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1997: \$1,070,400,000,000.

and the amounts by which the aggregate levels of Federal revenues should be increased are as follows:

- Fiscal year 1993: \$0.
- Fiscal year 1994: \$0.
- Fiscal year 1995: \$0.
- Fiscal year 1996: \$0.
- Fiscal year 1997: \$0.

and the amounts for Federal Insurance Contributions Act revenues for hospital insurance within the recommended levels of Federal revenues are as follows:

- Fiscal year 1993: \$85,300,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1994: \$91,200,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1995: \$96,800,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1996: \$102,900,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1997: \$109,200,000,000.

(2) The appropriate levels of total new budget authority are as follows:

- Fiscal year 1993: \$1,243,500,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1994: \$1,269,200,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1995: \$1,309,600,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1996: \$1,375,100,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1997: \$1,468,700,000,000.

(3) The appropriate levels of total budget outlays are as follows:

- Fiscal year 1993: \$1,236,600,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1994: \$1,254,900,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1995: \$1,257,700,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1996: \$1,305,100,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1997: \$1,416,000,000,000.

(4) The amounts of the deficits are as follows:

- Fiscal year 1993: \$391,300,000,000.
- Fiscal year 1994: \$343,600,000,000.

Fiscal year 1995: \$289,600,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996: \$287,300,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997: \$345,600,000,000.

- (5) The appropriate levels of the public debt are as follows:

Fiscal year 1993: \$4,470,500,000,000.

Fiscal year 1994: \$4,871,600,000,000.

Fiscal year 1995: \$5,220,600,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996: \$5,563,100,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997: \$5,960,500,000,000.

- (6) The appropriate levels of total Federal credit activity for the fiscal years beginning on October 1, 1992, October 1, 1993, October 1, 1994, October 1, 1995, and October 1, 1996, are as follows:

Fiscal year 1993:

(A) New direct loan obligations, \$19,300,000,000.

(B) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$116,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 1994:

(A) New direct loan obligations, \$19,500,000,000.

(B) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$117,300,000,000.

Fiscal year 1995:

(A) New direct loan obligations, \$19,500,000,000.

(B) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$120,300,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996:

(A) New direct loan obligations, \$19,700,000,000.

(B) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$123,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New direct loan obligations, \$20,100,000,000.

(B) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$126,400,000,000.

- (b) If H.R. 3732 or similar legislation is not enacted into law before conferees on this resolution are appointed by the Speaker, it is the sense of the House that the appropriate levels of budget authority and budget outlays, and the appropriate levels of new direct loan obligations and new primary loan guarantee commitments for fiscal years 1993 through 1997 for each major functional category are:

- (1) National Defense (050):

Fiscal year 1993:

(A) New budget authority, \$274,400,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$287,200,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1994:

(A) New budget authority, \$289,300,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$287,200,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1995:

(A) New budget authority, \$292,800,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$287,400,000,000.

- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1996:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$295,100,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$291,500,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1997:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$300,600,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$297,000,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (2) International Affairs (150):
 - Fiscal year 1993:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$19,700,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$17,400,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,900,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$11,000,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 1994:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$19,600,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$18,200,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,000,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$11,400,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 1995:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$19,300,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$18,100,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,100,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$11,800,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 1996:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$18,900,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$18,100,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,200,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$12,200,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 1997:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$18,600,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$18,000,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,300,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$12,600,000,000.
- (3) General Science, Space, and Technology (250):
 - Fiscal year 1993:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$17,100,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$16,200,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1994:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$17,500,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$17,000,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1995:

- (A) New budget authority, \$18,100,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$17,800,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1996:

- (A) New budget authority, \$18,600,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$18,300,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1997:

- (A) New budget authority, \$19,600,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$19,300,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(4) Energy (270):

Fiscal year 1993:

- (A) New budget authority, \$5,900,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$5,400,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,000,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$200,000,000.

Fiscal year 1994:

- (A) New budget authority, \$6,100,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$5,600,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,100,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$300,000,000.

Fiscal year 1995:

- (A) New budget authority, \$6,200,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$5,300,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,200,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$300,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996:

- (A) New budget authority, \$6,000,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$5,100,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,300,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$300,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997:

- (A) New budget authority, \$6,200,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$4,700,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$2,400,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$300,000,000.

(5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):

Fiscal year 1993:

- (A) New budget authority, \$20,900,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$20,600,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1994:

- (A) New budget authority, \$22,000,000,000.

- (B) Outlays, \$21,400,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1995:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$22,900,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$22,100,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1996:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$23,400,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$22,700,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1997:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$24,300,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$23,300,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (6) Agriculture (350):
 - Fiscal year 1993:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$16,200,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$16,000,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$8,700,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$6,600,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 1994:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$16,800,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$14,600,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$8,600,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$6,700,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 1995:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$14,700,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$12,600,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$8,200,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$6,700,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 1996:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$14,700,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$12,800,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$8,000,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$6,800,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 1997:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$14,900,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$13,100,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$8,000,000,000.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$6,900,000,000.
- (7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):
 - Fiscal year 1993:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$78,500,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$74,100,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,400,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments,
\$60,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 1994:

(A) New budget authority, \$42,600,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$36,800,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,500,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments,
\$62,500,000,000.

Fiscal year 1995:

(A) New budget authority, \$22,900,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$13,100,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,600,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments,
\$64,600,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996:

(A) New budget authority, \$7,700,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$41,600,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,800,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments,
\$66,800,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, \$8,600,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$26,400,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$3,900,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments,
\$69,000,000,000.

(8) Transportation (400):

Fiscal year 1993:

(A) New budget authority, \$41,000,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$35,400,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1994:

(A) New budget authority, \$41,700,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$37,700,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1995:

(A) New budget authority, \$42,300,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$38,800,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1996:

(A) New budget authority, \$43,100,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$39,900,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, \$46,000,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$40,300,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(9) Community and Regional Development (450):

Fiscal year 1993:

(A) New budget authority, \$6,900,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$7,100,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,300,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$400,000,000.

Fiscal year 1994:

(A) New budget authority, \$6,900,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$6,700,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,300,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$400,000,000.

Fiscal year 1995:

(A) New budget authority, \$7,000,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$6,400,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,400,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$400,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996:

(A) New budget authority, \$7,200,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$6,400,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,400,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$400,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, \$7,500,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$6,700,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,500,000,000.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$400,000,000.

(10) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services
(500):

Fiscal year 1993:

(A) New budget authority, \$51,700,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$49,600,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$15,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 1994:

(A) New budget authority, \$53,400,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$51,400,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$15,700,000,000.

Fiscal year 1995:

(A) New budget authority, \$54,900,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$52,600,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$16,100,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996:

(A) New budget authority, \$57,200,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$50,500,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments,
\$16,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, \$60,100,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$57,300,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments,
\$16,600,000,000.

(11) Health (550):

Fiscal year 1993:

(A) New budget authority, \$105,200,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$104,500,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments,
\$300,000,000.

Fiscal year 1994:

(A) New budget authority, \$116,200,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$115,600,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments,
\$300,000,000.

Fiscal year 1995:

(A) New budget authority, \$128,800,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$127,600,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments,
\$300,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996:

(A) New budget authority, \$143,200,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$141,900,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments,
\$300,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, \$159,000,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$157,300,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments,
\$300,000,000.

(12) Medicare (570):

Fiscal year 1993:

(A) New budget authority, \$132,200,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$130,400,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1994:

(A) New budget authority, \$146,400,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$144,600,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1995:

(A) New budget authority, \$163,100,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$160,900,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1996:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$183,300,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$180,400,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1997:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$204,000,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$201,500,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (13) Income Security (600):
 - Fiscal year 1993:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$199,500,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$196,700,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1994:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$208,200,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$206,500,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1995:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$217,100,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$217,500,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1996:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$231,800,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$227,900,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1997:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$248,600,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$240,600,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (14) Social Security (650):
 - Fiscal year 1993:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$5,900,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$8,500,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1994:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$6,400,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$9,300,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1995:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$7,100,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$10,100,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1996:

- (A) New budget authority, \$7,900,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$10,900,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1997:

- (A) New budget authority, \$8,700,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$11,800,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):

Fiscal year 1993:

- (A) New budget authority, \$35,300,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$35,000,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,000,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$22,100,000,000.

Fiscal year 1994:

- (A) New budget authority, \$36,500,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$38,200,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,000,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$20,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 1995:

- (A) New budget authority, \$37,700,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$37,700,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,000,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$20,100,000,000.

Fiscal year 1996:

- (A) New budget authority, \$38,900,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$37,400,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,000,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$20,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997:

- (A) New budget authority, \$40,100,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$40,100,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$1,000,000,000.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$20,300,000,000.

(16) Administration of Justice (750):

Fiscal year 1993:

- (A) New budget authority, \$15,200,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$15,300,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1994:

- (A) New budget authority, \$15,800,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$16,000,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1995:

- (A) New budget authority, \$16,600,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$16,500,000,000.

- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1996:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$18,000,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$17,900,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- Fiscal year 1997:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$18,800,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$18,600,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (17) General Government (800):
 - Fiscal year 1993:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$12,300,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$12,900,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1994:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$12,200,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$13,100,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1995:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$12,800,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$13,200,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1996:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$13,600,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$13,400,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1997:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$14,300,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$13,800,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
- (18) Net Interest (900):
 - Fiscal year 1993:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$242,000,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$241,900,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1994:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$263,600,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$263,700,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.
 - Fiscal year 1995:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$283,100,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$283,100,000,000.
 - (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
 - (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1996:

- (A) New budget authority, \$304,500,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$304,500,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1997:

- (A) New budget authority, \$329,400,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$329,400,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(19) Allowances (920):

Fiscal year 1993:

- (A) New budget authority, —\$2,300,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, —\$3,500,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1994:

- (A) New budget authority, —\$4,200,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, —\$4,200,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1995:

- (A) New budget authority, —\$4,300,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, —\$4,300,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1996:

- (A) New budget authority, —\$4,300,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, —\$4,400,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1997:

- (A) New budget authority, —\$4,400,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, —\$4,500,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

(20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):

Fiscal year 1993:

- (A) New budget authority, —\$34,100,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, —\$34,100,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1994:

- (A) New budget authority, —\$47,800,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, —\$44,500,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1995:

- (A) New budget authority, —\$53,500,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, —\$52,600,000,000.
- (C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.
- (D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1996:

- (A) New budget authority, —\$53,700,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$48,500,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, —\$56,200,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$45,900,000,000.

(C) New direct loan obligations, \$0.

(D) New primary loan guarantee commitments, \$0.

SEC. 4. The Committee strongly urges that measures to control the growth of health care costs be included by the committees of jurisdiction in any comprehensive health care package that they report.

BUDGET COMMITTEE PUBLICATIONS—102D CONGRESS

REPORTS

- House Report 102-32—Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 1992.
- House Report 102-69—Conference Report on the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 1992.
- House Report 102-450—Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 1993.
- House Report 102-529—Conference Report on the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 1993.

PRINTED HEARINGS—FULL COMMITTEE

- 102-1—Briefing on Operation Desert Shield: Costs and Contributions, January 4, 1991.
- 102-2—Monetary Policy, the Economy and the Budget, January 22, 1991.
- 102-3—Economic and Budget Projections and Policy for Fiscal Year 1992, January 30 and 31, 1991.
- 102-4—President Bush's Economic Forecast and 1992 Budget, February 6, 19, and 20, 1991.
- 102-5—Deposit Insurance and Banking Reform Proposals, February 7, 1991.
- 102-6—Impact of President Bush's Fiscal Year 1992 Budget Proposals on Urban Areas, February 20, 1991.
- 102-7—Defense Budget Overview for Fiscal Year 1992, February 21, 1991.
- 102-8—Cost of the War in the Gulf, February 27, 1991.
- 102-9—Budgetary Examination of the Investment Potential of the Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). March 6, 1991.
- 102-10—Administration's Fiscal Year 1992 Budget Proposals for Veterans' Programs, March 7, 1991.
- 102-11—Views of Members of Congress Regarding Administration's Fiscal Year 1992 Budget, March 13, 1991.
- 102-12—Update on Costs of Desert Shield/Desert Storm, May 15, 1991.
- 102-13—State of the Economy, Fiscal and Monetary Policy, May 22, 1991.
- 102-14—Transportation Infrastructure, May 29, 1991.
- 102-15—Choosing Our Future: Tomorrow's Society Demands Budget and Policy Choices Today, June 12, 1991.
- 102-16—The Fiscal Condition of State and Local Governments, June 13, 1991.
- 102-17—Health Care Cost and Access, June 19, 1991.

- 102-18—The Federal Budget and the Economic Status of Children, June 26, 1991.
- 102-19—Update on the Costs of the Thrift and Commercial Bank Crises and Banking Reform Issues, June 27, 1991.
- 102-20—The Federal Budget and the Economic Status of the Elderly, July 10, 1991.
- 102-21—The Challenging Distribution of Taxes and Income of Working People, July 17, 1991.
- 102-22—Mid-Session Review of the Fiscal Year 1992 Budget, July 17, 1991.
- 102-23—Elementary, Secondary, and Higher Education, July 24 and 25, 1991.
- 102-24—Examining the Budget Implications of the Challenges Facing the Nation As We Approach the 21st Century, July 30, 1991.
- 102-25—Defense Policy in the Post-Cold War Era, July 31, 1991.
- 102-26—The Long-Term Defense Budget, September 26, 1991.
- 102-27—State of the Economy, December 10 and 11, 1991.
- 102-28—Economic Outlook for 1992, January 23, 1992.
- 102-29—Budget Projections—Fiscal Years 1993 through 1997, January 23, 1992.
- 102-30—President's Fiscal Year 1993 Budget, January 30, 1992.
- 102-31—State of the Economy, Fiscal and Monetary Policy, February 4, 1992.
- 102-32—Fiscal Year 1993 Defense Budget, February 5, 1992.
- 102-33—President's Fiscal Year 1993 Budget and Economic Policies, February 7, 1992.
- 102-34—Tax Proposals in the Administration's Fiscal Year 1993 Budget, February 11, 1992.
- 102-35—Federal Budget Impact on State and Local Governments, February 11, 1992.
- 102-36—Federal Budget Issues and Their Impact on Labor, February 12, 1992.
- 102-37—Recommendations for the Federal Budget, February 13, 1992.
- 102-38—Recommendations for the Federal Budget, February 13, 1992.
- 102-39—Members' Views on Fiscal Year 1993 Budget, February 19, 1992.
- 102-40—Fiscal Year 1993 Budget for the Department of Health and Human Services, February 25, 1992.
- 102-41—National Defense Funding and the Fiscal Year 1993 Budget, February 25, 1992.
- 102-42—Balanced Budget Amendment—Volume 1, April 29 and May 6 and 11, 1992.
- 102-43—Balanced Budget Amendment—Volume 2, May 12, 13, 19 and June 3, 1992.
- 102-44—President's Mid-Session Review, July 28, 1992.
- 102-45—State of the Economy, September 18, 1992.

PRINTED HEARINGS—TASK FORCES

- TF1-1—A Midcourse Review of the Budget Enforcement Act, October 10, 1991.

- TF2-1—Investment in America's Hometowns: Past, Present and Future, June 20, 1991.
- TF2-2—Mechanisms for Financing Economics Growth and Development, July 12, 1991.
- TF2-3—Microeconomics Development Strategies for Rural America, July 18, 1991.
- TF2-4—Investments in Americas Home Towns: Community Development Issues in Urban Areas and Other Places, September 26, 1991.
- TF3-1—Foreign Aid Funding and Chemical Weapons, May 30, 1991.
- TF3-2—Establishing Priorities in Science Funding, July 11 and 18, 1991.
- TF3-3—Fund Implications of the Worldwide Presence, December 5, 1991.
- TF3-4—NASA Funding: Evaluating the Claims of Space-based Medical Research, April 28, 1992.
- TF4-1—Budgetary Examination of the Unemployment Insurance System, June 6, 7, and 8, 1991.
- TF4-2—Hidden Exposures: the Unfunded Liabilities of the Federal Government, October 24, 1991.
- TF4-3—Budgetary Implications of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Settlement, October 31, 1991.
- TF4-4—The Credit Shortage: Is it Stifling Economic Recovery?, November 21, 1991.
- TF4-5—Preserving Our Jobs and Our Industrial Base, January 27, 1992.
- TF4-6—Targeted Fiscal Assistance for Our Distressed Cities and Towns, June 18, 1992.
- TF4-7—Loss of Manufacturing Jobs: Impact on Our Future Ability to Compete in the Global Market, September 24, 1992.
- TF5-1—Health Care Needs in Rural Areas: Recruitment and Retention of Physicians and Other Health Care Professionals, October 3, 1991.
- TF5-2—Health Care Needs in Rural Areas: Rural Hospitals, January 13, 1992.
- TF5-3—The Cost, Quality and Access of Health Care, January 15, 1992.
- TF5-4—Medical Research: Federal Investments to Improve Public Health and the Nation's Economy, September 23, 1992.
- TF6-1—Economic Impact of the Mexico Free Trade Agreement, May 14, 1991.
- TF6-2—One Dollar Coin Act, H.R. 1245, May 28, 1992.

COMMITTEE PRINTS

- CP-1—President Bush's Fiscal Year 1992 Budget (A Summary and Analysis by Staff of the House Budget Committee), January 1991.
- CP-2—Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 and Part C (and sections 274 and 275) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 and Subtitles C and E of Title XIII of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, as amended through December 31, 1990, February 1991.

- CP-3—Views and Estimates of Committees of the House on the Congressional Budget for Fiscal Year 1992, March 1991.
- CP-4—Management Reform: A Top Priority for the Federal Executive Branch, September 1991.
- CP-5—Restoring America's Future, December 1991.
- CP-6—President Bush's Fiscal Year 1993 Budget (A Summary and Analysis by Staff of the House Budget Committee), February 1992.
- CP-7—Views and Estimates of Committees of the House on the Congressional Budget for Fiscal Year 1993, March 1992.





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